

matching grants for the construction, renovation and repair of school facilities in areas affected by Federal activities, and for other purposes.

S. 980

At the request of Mr. BAUCUS, the name of the Senator from Montana [Mr. BURNS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 980, a bill to promote access to health care services in rural areas.

S. 1010

At the request of Mr. JEFFORDS, the name of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1010, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a medical innovation tax credit for clinical testing research expenses attributable to academic medical centers and other qualified hospital research organizations.

S. 1053

At the request of Mr. BOND, the name of the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. HELMS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1053, a bill to amend the Clean Air Act to incorporate certain provisions of the transportation conformity regulations, as in effect on March 1, 1999.

S. 1070

At the request of Mr. BOND, the name of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. LUGAR] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1070, a bill to require the Secretary of Labor to wait for completion of a National Academy of Sciences study before promulgating a standard, regulation or guideline on ergonomics.

S. 1084

At the request of Mr. MCCAIN, the name of the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. JOHNSON] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1084, a bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to protect consumers from the unauthorized switching of their long-distance service.

S. 1150

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1150, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to more accurately codify the depreciable life of semiconductor manufacturing equipment.

S. 1166

At the request of Mr. NICKLES, the name of the Senator from Alaska [Mr. MURKOWSKI] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1166, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to clarify that natural gas gathering lines are 7-year property for purposes of depreciation.

S. 1194

At the request of Mr. HUTCHINSON, the name of the Senator from Colorado [Mr. ALLARD] was added as a cosponsor of S. 1194, a bill to prohibit discrimination in contracting on federally funded projects on the basis of certain labor policies of potential contractors.

SENATE RESOLUTION 59

At the request of Mr. LAUTENBERG, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania [Mr. SPECTER], the Senator

from Florida [Mr. MACK], and the Senator from Utah [Mr. BENNETT] were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 59, a bill designating both July 2, 1999, and July 2, 2000, as "National Literacy Day."

SENATE RESOLUTION 115—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING UNITED STATES CITIZENS KILLED IN TERRORIST ATTACKS IN ISRAEL

Mr. ASHCROFT (for himself, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. SCHUMER, Mr. BURNS, Mr. KYL, and Mr. SPECTER) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the committee on foreign relations:

S. RES. 115

Whereas the Palestinian Authority, in formal commitments made under the Oslo peace process, repeatedly has pledged to wage a relentless campaign against terrorism;

Whereas at least 12 United States citizens have been killed in terrorist attacks in Israel since the Oslo process began in 1993, and full cooperation from the Palestinian Authority regarding these cases has not been forthcoming;

Whereas at least 280 Israeli citizens have died in terrorist attacks since the Oslo process began, a greater loss of life than in the 15 years prior to 1993;

Whereas the Palestinian Authority has released terrorist suspects repeatedly, and suspects implicated in the murder of United States citizens have found shelter in the Palestinian Authority, even serving in the Palestinian police force;

Whereas the Palestinian Authority uses official institutions such as the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation to train Palestinian children to hate the Jewish people; and

Whereas terrorist violence likely will undermine a genuine peace settlement and jeopardize the security of Israel and United States citizens in that country as long as incitement against the Jewish people and the State of Israel continues: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) it is the solemn duty of the United States and every Administration to bring to justice those suspected of murdering United States citizens in acts of terrorism;

(2) the Palestinian Authority has not taken adequate steps to undermine and eradicate terrorism and has not cooperated fully in detaining and prosecuting suspects implicated in the murder of United States citizens;

(3) Yasser Arafat and senior Palestinian leadership continue to create an environment conducive to terrorism by releasing terrorist suspects and inciting violence against Israel and the United States; and

(4) United States assistance to the Palestinian Authority should be conditioned on full cooperation in combating terrorist violence and full cooperation in investigating and prosecuting terrorist suspects involved in the murder of United States citizens.

SENATE RESOLUTION 116—CONDEMNING THE ARREST AND DETENTION OF 13 IRANIAN JEWS ACCUSED OF ESPIONAGE

Mr. FITZGERALD submitted the following resolution; which was referred

to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 116

Whereas 13 Iranian Jews were arrested on accusation of espionage, and have been detained since April, 1999;

Whereas the United States and Israel have dismissed the charges as false, denying any connection to the detainees;

Whereas Germany, as the current president of the European Union, has expressed its deep concern at the arrest of the 13 Iranian Jews, and Joschka Fischer, German Foreign Minister, has expressed his deep skepticism over the charges, and has called for the release of the 13 detainees;

Whereas the 13 detainees are rabbis and religious teachers, living in a Jewish community in a southern province of Iran, with no apparent ties to any type of espionage;

Whereas more than half the Iranian Jews have been forced to leave the country, and five Jews have been executed by Iranian authorities over the past five years, without receiving a trial;

Whereas Iran hanged two people convicted of spying for Israel and the U.S. in 1997, which implies impending danger for these 13 prisoners;

Whereas espionage is punishable by death in Iran;

Now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) condemns the arrest and detention of 13 Iranian Jews accused of spying for the United States and Israel; and

(2) calls upon the Iranian authorities to release these individuals immediately and without harm.

(3) calls upon the Iranian authorities to provide internationally accepted legal protections to all its citizens, regardless of their status or position.

• Mr. FITZGERALD. Mr. President, today I rise to submit a resolution condemning the arrest and detention of 13 Iranian Jews accused of espionage.

In April of this year, 13 rabbis and religious leaders were arrested at their homes in the Iranian cities of Shiraz and Isfahan. According to the Israeli newspaper, Ha'aretz, the names of the detainees are David Tefilin, Doni Tefilin, Javid Beth Jacob, Farhad Seleh, Nasser Levi Haim, Asher Zadmehror, Navid Balazadeh, Nejat Beroukhhim, Aarash Beroukhhim, Farzad Kashi, Faramaz Kashi, Shahrokh Pak Nahad, and Ramin (last name unknown). They have remained imprisoned since the time of their arrest, without charge, under accusation of spying for the United States and Israel, although they have no apparent ties to any type of espionage. Both the United States and Israel have dismissed the charges as false, denying any connection to the detainees. In addition to the United States, Israel, and Germany have denounced these arrests and Secretary of State Madeleine Albright as well as Joschka Fischer, the German Foreign Minister, have called for their release.

Iran's treatment of its Jewish residents in recent years has been deplorable, forcing half of its Jews to flee the country. In the past five years alone, five Jews have been executed by Iranian authorities, without the fundamental right of a trial. In 1997, Iran hanged two people convicted of spying,